

...which was published in the SUN of Saturday is as follows:

Reserve, increase, \$8,892,525.
Loans, increase, \$3,278,900.
Spence, increase, \$8,226,000.
Legal tender, increase, \$4,407,200.
Deposits, increase, \$15,919,000.
Circulation, decrease, \$17,200.

This is the best showing that has been made for several months. The increase of deposits and of loans shows that the hoarded money is seeking the banks and that the banks are putting it into circulation.

MR. BRYAN'S SOPHISTRY.

MR. BRYAN begs the question when he says, as he did at Lincoln the other night:

"If the Republican party can make this country prosperous under the gold standard, it will have to reverse the laws of nature and give points to all writers on political economy. If the Republican party can bring prosperity to this country by making money dearer, it will do what has never been done by another party in any other country."

In thus expressing himself Mr. Bryan makes a number of violent assumptions that are not borne out by the facts, and hopes thus to blind his hearers and readers to the true principles and to the present and past conditions of finance.

In the first sentence Mr. Bryan assumes that a gold standard means a change in the condition of our finances from that of the past 25 years. During that time we have had the gold standard. Indeed it may with truth be said we have never had any other standard than the gold standard of money. When we had greenbacks and national bank notes only in circulation, gold was the standard by which their purchasing power was measured. Before the "demonetization" of silver in 1873 the silver in one silver dollar was worth \$1.03 in gold. Gold was the standard of measure, and silver in consequence refused to circulate.

If in order to have prosperity under the gold standard the laws of nature must be reversed, either the laws of nature have been reversed heretofore or they never been any prosperity in this country. That this country has prospered as no country in the world has ever prospered before, there is no room to doubt. That the laws of nature have been reversed no one will be found to assume. Then Mr. Bryan must be mistaken. The American people have said by a majority whose magnitude has never been equaled before, that life is wrong and Vox populi vox Dei.

As to giving pointers to the political economists we have only to say that the school of political economists at whose feet Mr. Bryan and his followers have learned might have received valuable pointers from this country, but they are too proud to be enlightened. There are thousands of American business men who are better practical political economists than the English authors who have furnished the theory of free trade, which has been the fundamental doctrine of Democracy since the explosion by the arbitrament of war of the states' rights doctrine. So far as Mr. Bryan's theories on the subject of finance are concerned there is not a respectable writer on political economy of the past fifty years, English or American, who has advocated them. They are the outgrowth of Populism, having their origin with the unthinking demagogues, who have played upon the credulity of the people until they have found a considerable following.

Another violent assumption in the paragraph quoted is that money is made dearer by the gold standard. Any man who will stop a moment to think will see the sophistry of this assumption. It is true we get more of the necessities of life for a dollar than we formerly did. But does this necessarily mean that the dollar has appreciated? Not by any means. How do we judge of the increased value of real estate, for example? By the rent it brings. So of anything which we hire; the compensation paid for the use of it is increased in proportion to its increased value. The liverman will not allow you the use of his finest team and brougham for the same price he will hire you a single horse and dog cart. Now what is the fact with reference to the price paid for the use of gold money. It has constantly, for a number of years, declined. Even since the election it has fallen still lower and we can now borrow money under the gold standard for as small a percent as at any time in the history of the country. Measured by the standard of labor, also, the value of the gold dollar has not risen, for more of them could be had for a day's labor, prior to the panic of 1893, than ever before in the history of the country. If these things are true, and it is not believed anyone can be found who is at all familiar with the history of the country, and who will doubt them, we fail to see how Mr. Bryan can be so sure that the gold standard is the cause of our prosperity.

As an interesting question with reference to the construction of the naturalization laws has been raised at Lincoln, Nebraska. John Kobalter was tested for illegal voting. He set in Lincoln in 1886 with his father, who took out his "first papers," and his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States. He died soon after. Of course his death removed the possibility of perfecting the naturalization papers, and the question is whether his "declaration of intention" was sufficient to confer citizenship on the children.

...himself, and which has constantly led him into difficulties and contradictions. In his "four years' campaign" now begun at the instigation and in the hire of the silver mine owners, he is evidently determined to learn nothing from experience and observation, but to pursue his ignis fatuus of theory. He is determined not to take the hint the American people have given him, and which is equivalent to that the fellow got when he was kicked down stairs. He persists in believing he is the idol of America, and that the people "didn't mean it."

AN IMPORTANT MATTER.

No manufacturing town of importance in the country has become such without special efforts being put forth toward securing industries. There is an opportunity for Paducah if she will take advantage of it, that will result in doubling her population and wealth within the next decade. Many new industries in all parts of the country will be started as the wave of prosperity that is already visible shall be increased, and it will, until it becomes a veritable flood, and hives of industry all over the country are swarming with busy laborers, producing and consuming millions upon millions of every class of manufactures, and furnishing markets for everything produced in the farm and garden. Every new industry started furnishes a market for some of the products of other industries and thus contributes to the general prosperity. But if Paducah, with all her advantages of location and facilities for transportation, is to get any of the benefit she must show her hand.

There are hundreds of cities in the country, holding out inducements, sending out emissaries, advertising their advantages to the world. Just as in business the hustling drummer and the judicious advertiser are the ones who get the cream of the trade, so in the location of industries the city that puts forth the most active and intelligent effort is the city that will catch the industries. Nothing but organized effort and a liberal expenditure of money will effect it. With this, however, intelligent and persistent effort will work wonders. No time should be lost in organizing. The time for action is now. The movement is going on. Locations are being sought, and the sooner we get into the field the better show we have for securing a share of the good things that are flying around.

A LESSON FROM THE ELECTION.

An important lesson has been taught with reference to the form of the ballot by the recent election. In order to vote a straight party ticket, it is, under the existing law, only necessary to stamp under the emblem of the party, at the head of the ticket. This would at first glance seem to be simple enough for the most unsophisticated to understand, but the result of the election shows that very many people did not understand it, and among them were many men of intelligence, and as a result have failed fully to record their wishes.

To vote for any particular name on the ticket it is only necessary to stamp in the square opposite the name. This evidently led to the idea in the minds of many that however he wished to vote he should stamp in a square. With this idea prevalent the most natural thing in the world was for the voter so impressed to stamp in the first square on his ticket. In doing this his vote could be counted only for the name against which he had stamped. This ambiguity would be obviated by placing immediately below the emblem on the ticket, a square, preferably of larger size than those against the individual names, in which to stamp when it is intended to vote the straight ticket.

This plan has been adopted in many of the States where the Australian ballot system prevails, notably in our neighboring State of Illinois. This seems to be practically the only difficulty experienced in voting correctly on the late election and as the remedy therefore seems so simple and plain the legislature should lose no time in adopting it.

Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey cures coughs for young and old. Most cough medicines simply help you cough. Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey helps you not to cough. See the difference? Would you like to try it? 25 cents gets you the biggest quarter bottle of cough medicine you ever saw. It is particularly valuable for those who can not stand the strain of coughing. Ask your druggist for it. Take no substitute. There is nothing as good as Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey. Sold by Oehlischlaeger & Walker.

Advertise in the SUN. There is a very large part of the population of Paducah who are not subscribers to the SUN. Advertise in the SUN. There is a very large part of the population of Paducah who are not subscribers to the SUN.

...RING UP THE PHONE 118.

P. F. LAILY

—WHEN YOU WANT—

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fresh Meats of All Kinds, New Canned Goods, New Crop Molasses, etc.

Home Made Lard a Specialty. Cor. 9th and Trimble Sts.

RAPID RECOVERY

Business Makes Unprecedented Improvement in One Week.

R. G. DUN & CO'S REPORT

No One Doubts That the Country Is to Enjoy Prosperity.

FOREIGN DEMAND FOR WHEAT.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly "Review of Trade" says:

"No doubt that the brighter day is dawning, and it is the common remark that never before has business shown so great a change for the better within a single week. Dispatches telling of about 500 establishments which have been opened, to have materially enlarged their force, give only part of the facts, for throughout the country the gain has been surprising, even to the most hopeful."

"It is not mere speculation or hope which lights the fires and starts the wheels, for orders which have been accumulating for months with the necessary replenishments of dealers' stocks now greatly reduced, would employ the whole producing force for a time, and the increase in the number of hands at work means an increase in purchasing for consumption."

The Movement in Wheat.

"The foreign need of American wheat continues an important factor, and the price has advanced to 88 cents, gaining 6 cents for one week, 10 cents for two weeks, and 24 cents since early in September. The price is the highest since June, 1892. Western receipts were only 4,494,033 bushels against 8,202,864 last year, but the action cut off much work during the days in which these receipts were started to market. Atlantic exports, in spite of scanty freight room, were for two weeks 2,717,231 bushels, flour included, against 3,260,384 last year, and Pacific shipments are also heavy to India, South Africa, and Australia."

"Many textile works have been starting or increasing their forces, mostly on orders booked weeks ago. But there has not been much gain in the demand as yet. After purchases of 46,000,000 pounds of wool in five weeks, transactions fell to 6,243,700 pounds last week, but prices were strong, and in some grades 1 cent higher, and even a greater advance is demanded at the west, while foreign markets are higher, and Australian fully 1 cent per pound. There is a slightly better demand for light-weight men's goods, and for dress goods, but not enough as yet to start most of the waiting mills. The cotton goods market is not yet active, but more liberal estimates of the cotton crop are generally credited, causing an eighth decline to 8 cents."

Iron Markets Stronger.

"The output of iron furnaces in blast Nov. 1 was 124,077 tons weekly, having been increased 11,295 tons, or 106 per cent. in the last part of October, by confidence in the future. All the markets were stronger, although the enormous purchases of pig iron in advance of needs caused comparative inactivity at present. Plates and steel bars are \$1 to \$3 per ton higher, and sheets are in better demand. Anthracite and Bessemer pig have advanced a shade, and the average of prices is 2 1/2 per cent. higher."

"The billet pool is in protracted meeting here this week to decide upon its course, and is still undersold. The beam, bar, and wire nail associations meet this week, and the underselling of wire nails by outsiders has gone so far that a decline of 45 cents is openly quoted. It is noteworthy that the prevailing expectation, notwithstanding the general improvement in business, is that some, if not all these combinations, will decide to reduce prices. The coke combination, it now appears, has not prevented large contracts for future delivery at less than \$1.75, but the output last week decreased. A heavy sale of copper to foreigners, said to cover 10,000,000 pounds, has raised the price to 11 1/2 cents, and it actually sells at 13 cents, though loss is quoted."

"Failures for the week have been 276 in the United States, against 283 last year, and forty-six in Canada against forty-nine last year."

Bradstreet's Grain Report.

Bradstreet says:

"Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States, and from Montreal, amount to 4,664,515 bushels this week, the heaviest week's total since the second week of September, 1893. This is an increase of about 1,200,000 bushels over last week, of more than 1,300,000 bushels over the week of one year ago, and against Mr. Joseph's worth is now a place in the refrigerator for storage hours. Good Housekeeping."

...Save Your Hard Earned Dollars

by visiting this extraordinary sale. We are closing out to quit business. It will pay you to look here before buying anything

Ladies' Jersey ribbed vests at 16c
Ladies' all wool medicated vests and pants, 61c
Ladies' union suits, silk trimmed, at 42 cents.
Men's and boys' unlaundried shirts, bought to sell at 50 cents; closing price, 33 cents.
Nine and ten-quarter bleached sheets neatly bound, at less than cost of the raw material.
Ten-quarter white honey comb quilts at 40c, worth 65c.
Ten-quarter Marcellus quilts \$1.39, worth \$2.75.
20 pieces extra heavy Canton Flannel at 7c.
Hops, Fruit, Pick of the Crop and Lard at prices to close.

Dress Goods.

On all novelty weaves in Black and Colored Dress Goods will feel the keen edge of the knife this week. If they won't sell at cost they must go at less than cost.
38 in. all-wool Serge, black, navy and green at 21 cents.
50 in. all-wool Serge, black and navy, at 34 cents.
52 in. all-wool water-proof Serge, 5 cents.
Our noted Iron Clad Boys' Hosiery, 19 cents.
Ladies' silk, fleece-lined and all-wool hose at prices never named before.

Capes and Jackets.

Take any wrap in the department at cost. What more would you ask?

Model Form Corsets.

Our immense stock of Model Form Corsets will go on sale this week at manufacturer's prices. This is a great opportunity to buy the best corset on earth for much less than it is worth. Don't wait until the sizes are all broken. Come early and often.

E. B. HARBOUR,
317 Broadway.

Cold, Bleak, Penetrating

weather now due. Sure to come; may be here at any time, without warning. Are you prepared for it? Better anticipate your wants. Don't all crowd the cloak, underwear and blanket sections at once, the first bitter cold day; we can't serve you as we'd like, nor as you'd wish.

That Cloak.

Get it now while the assortment is good. You'll need one, perhaps, sooner than you think. We've added many novelties in cloth jackets in green and brown.

\$10 will buy a good stylish tailor-made jacket; newest fashion comes in black, navy or brown; silk faced, plain or rough materials.

\$13.50. to \$22 ladies' Novelty jackets, in every new shade and material fashionable shapes and perfect fitting.

\$3. will buy a Child's Jacket; newest cut; choice of three materials.

Blanket Weather.

now. We have the goods at the right price.
\$1 a pair fancy cotton blankets, for bath and slumber robes, lounge covers, etc.
\$2.75 A pair of all wool white Blankets.
\$4.95 California blankets, white with fancy borders.

Underwear.

From the stock we have sold Underwear. You would suppose that our styles and qualities please the people and our prices please their pocket-books.
Children's Cotton ribbed and natural wool vests and pants in all sizes. Ladies' vests and pants, 25c to \$1. Union suits for Ladies' and Children, 50c to \$2.50.

L. B. Ogilvie & Co.
Agents for Butterick Patterns.

R. C. THOMAS,
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.
Choice new goods always on hand
Best Granulated Sugar 18lbs. \$1.00
729 728 11th St. Phone 288, 11th St.

...The Money Is Distributed by a Wagon Built for the Purpose, and It Has Never Been Waylaid.

It takes over \$200,000 every month to run the police department of Chicago. The amount varies according to the fines imposed at police board trials of extra men employed on extraordinary occasions. For the month of May checks were drawn for \$295,530.24. From this amount there was the usual reduction for the pension fund; for May the amount was \$2,248.80. The actual amount paid to the force, from the chief down to the lowest in the department, was the difference between the pension fund and the amount given.

The 15th of each month is pay day in the department, unless Sunday falls on that date. On that day a wagon containing a paymaster, two specially detailed officers and the driver, the last also a policeman, leaves the city hall in the morning. The wagon contains a safe, and it is full of checks—not cash. The driver knows the route. The paymaster has the payroll. The first stop is made at Battery D of the First precinct. All the men of that precinct not on their beats are lined up when the wagon arrives. The paymaster goes in with the payroll of that station and checks for each man. The desk sergeant calls the roll and as each man answers he steps out of the ranks and receives the city treasurer's check for a month's services, according to rank, unless there is a deduction for fine. Checks for absentees and men on duty are left with the captain. The captain's check is for \$187.50; the lieutenant's checks are for \$125 each; sergeants', \$100; that for each patrolman, \$83.33, and of the inspector, \$210.

The chief's check is always handed to him personally, if he is in the city, and he always scrutinizes it to see if it calls for \$500. That is his monthly salary. Then he deposits it in his bank.

The pay wagon of the department is a gray outfit, built for the express purpose, and if some of the bold highway men of Chicago should conclude to hold it up as they do the cashiers of stores it is not likely that they would be able to "blow" the safe before assistance arrived, for the police are usually alerted on the 15th. If the wagon should be stopped at a station the whole force would be on the quiver.

The check of the city treasurer of Chicago, according to an attaché of the police department, is "good at any bank, saloon, or brewery." If there is a bank near the station the driver always stocks up with cash the day before the monthly pay. If there is no bank in the vicinity, the saloons, or brewery, if there be one, cash the checks, as that usually means a "little business."

There are 3,200 names on the payroll of the police department of Chicago. The chief comes first, with a salary of \$500 a month. The assistant, or deputy, follows with \$300. The inspectors, four in number, get \$210 each. The chief of detectives and captain rank alike on the payroll, each getting \$187.50 a month. The lieutenants in the detective department get \$125 each. The sergeants of the regular force get \$100 each; sergeants, \$100 each; custodians \$116.66; secretary of the department, \$187.50; private secretary to the chief, \$150; detectives, \$100 each.

The department, like similar departments in all cities, comprises representatives from the principal nations of the earth. The Irish are in the majority; then come the Swedes and Norwegians and Scandinavians. There are some colored men on the force, a few English and Scotch, and now and then an American. It is said by one who knows that there are not 100 men on the police force of Chicago who come under the head usually known as "genuine Americans," although every man would resent being called anything else. The head of the department and his assistant and most of the captains are of foreign extraction, if not foreign born.—Chicago Chronicle.

Fashion Notes.

An afternoon reception dress has a skirt cut plainly and slashed up almost to the waistline at intervals of about 14 inches. These slashes are filled in with full length lace flounces over silk of a contrasting color. The open spaces are outlined with elaborate embroidery, passementerie or galleon. The body is princess, and the front has a square section also embroidered and edged, and side pieces that extend up to the sleeves. The general effect is that of a high corset, the sleeves are large puffs of tulle, with two minutes, strip all the while; remove from the fire, stand the boiler in a pan of cold water and stir continually with cool. Turn into a mold that has been rinsed in cold water. Place in the refrigerator for storage hours. Good Housekeeping.

...New Fall Styles, up to date. See our new French calf, Trilby toe, only

\$3.50

All Sizes, All Widths from C to E.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes Exclusively.

LATEST STYLES, POPULAR PRICES.

Men's Shoes, \$2 to \$5.

ALL NEW GOODS.

Trilby, Orient and Razor Toes.

W. A. KOLLEY,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
THE CELEBRATED—
Fumar, Turn-Verein, "Co. Q," Jap and Midget Havana
CIGARS
Strictly Havana filler, HAND MADE.
I am carrying the largest and most select stock of Imported and Domestic pipes in the City.
GOLD-BUG and 16 TO 1 Silver Mounted Pipes are Beauties.
The latter are Novelties. Have also an immense lot of Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos.
It will pay you to call and examine my entire stock.

W. A. KOLLEY, Corner Second and Broadway.

FRED KAMLEITER,
Staple and Fancy GROCERIES,
Produce, Provisions.
TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.
HAY, CORN, MEAL.
SHIPSTUFF, BRAN, OATS, FLOUR, ETC.
437-439-441 S. Third St. PADUCAH, KY.

BILL HEADS
At An Awful Cut!

From now until the first of the month we will print your Bill Heads for less than you can buy them blank. Look over your stock and see what you need. It will pay you to lay in a supply should you not need them now.

THE SUN JOB PRINTING CO.
STANDARD BLOCK.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RESTAURANT.
Elegant Place.
Everything First-class
DETZEL'S BUFFET.

PADUCAH CYCLE WORKS.
and 126 128 North Fifth Street, NEAR PALMER HOUSE.
DEALERS IN—
High Grade Bicycles and Bicycle Sundries
Agent for Odell Typewriter, Price \$20.00. Suitable for Ministers, Doctors, Lawyers, Teachers, and in reach of all.
The Only Exclusive Bicycle House in the City. From September 1 to December 1 is the BEST SEASON for RIDING. We invite you to call and see OUR WHEELS and get Bottom Prices on same.
J. R. PURYEAR, Manager.

A. S. DABNEY, DENTIST.
406 BROADWAY.
CALL AT—
The Parlor Restaurant
GET A SQUARE MEAL OR LUNCH.
116 BROADWAY.

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Undertakers and embalmers.
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Brinton B. Davis, ARCHITECT.
Ger. Nat'l Bank Bldg.

When You Want Something To PURIFY YOUR BLOOD, REGULATE YOUR LIVER AND ERADICATE ALL POISON FROM YOUR SYSTEM GET HALL'S BLOOD REMEDY.
HALL MEDICINE CO., PADUCAH, KY.

...Save Your Hard Earned Dollars

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...An Associated Press dispatch of last Saturday stated that Mark A. Hanna would be a candidate for the United States senatorship. The report was promptly denied in Sunday's papers. If Mr. Hanna desires to become Mr. Sherman's successor, Ohio will do herself honor in electing him, in the event of Mr. Sherman's selection for cabinet office or his declination of a re-election. He has shown himself a man of marked ability and he is a man of high character and unquestioned integrity.

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